

clock in the morning also are to testify.

Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, the widow, who apparently is not permitted to tell her story to the grand jury, has announced her intention of returning her Sunday school work soon after Christmas, it is said unofficially. Through a vestryman, who is a relative, she went word to her former pupils, who would be back to teach her class after the holidays. She has not been to the church since her husband's funeral. Yesterday she took a short walk with her friend, Miss Sallie Peters.

The members of the grand jury, at the request of Special Deputy Attorney General William Mott, have visited the Phillips farm and looked over the scene of the murder. Those who had not already been sent yesterday, and were unnoticed among the other sightseers.

Indictments are found the persons named will be taken to jail immediately and there will be no indictment of the case. If there is no indictment it will and the work of Mr. Mott and James P. Mason, his chief investigator, but the regular county officials will continue their efforts to solve the mystery.

Mrs. Jane Gibson, the State's star witness, may be called to-day, but it is regarded as more likely she will be held until the last and heard to-morrow. It is expected she will be before the jury for several hours. Mr. Mott expects to finish the testimony to-morrow.

Other possible witnesses to-day include a vestryman of Hall's church, Miss Catherine Russell, whom Gibson line took home in his automobile on the night of the murder; Mrs. Minna Clarke, an active member of the congregation; Mrs. Alva T. Jordan, paid choir leader, and her husband; Mrs. James Jamieson, a member of the choir; Mrs. Elsie Barnhardt, a sister of Mrs. Mills, and Mrs. Augusta Thompson.

There were present also in the court house corridor Edwin Carpenter, the only relative of Mrs. Hall except Mrs. Bearman to be called, Russell Gilderaleve and George Kuhn, a cigar dealer, who says he was asked by Willie Stevens to divert suspicion from Mrs. Hall and her family.

CLEMENCEAU WON'T TONE HIS SPEECHES DOWN, HE DECLARES

(Continued)

in the grave. "I came here in the last years of my life with a message. It is inside of me. I intend to deliver it. Expediency has no part in my scheme of things," he said.

Col. House was one of the most prominent advisers to be rebuked by the Tiger. Telegrams from many parts of the country urged a policy of conciliation to conform to American public opinion. Clemenceau waved aside such suggestions with a shrug.

"I am sorry if I give offense," he said. "But I certainly cannot change my ways at this time of life. I cannot say any other than I have come to say. It is my way."

Friends, headed by Col. House, who conferred with him in New York yesterday, explained to the veteran statesman how a mission of winning sympathy for France could be accomplished with less stirring up of sensational antagonisms. Clemenceau patted them on the back, each in turn.

"That's a very fine mission for you," he said. "Mine must carry out my own way. I didn't come here on an errand of expediency," he said. "I came here to tell the truth. I didn't come to say pleasant things, but to tell America what, in my opinion, is valuable. I want to say the things which, in my opinion, will help the peace of the world."

"I have never been expedient. I will make no sacrifice to expediency now. I don't want the success of expediency and compromise. I must say what I have to say in my own way. There's nobody in this but myself."

The star Premier has been invited to visit the town of Clemenceau, Arizona. The mining company which owns it has offered to donate to any charity Clemenceau may name a day's run at the mines, if he will go. This would amount to \$25,000.

George Clemenceau will reach Chicago at 3 P. M. Monday. He left on the Pennsylvania's Manhattan Limited at 6:25 last evening, after an interesting day in New York.

He placed a wreath on Grant's Tomb in the afternoon and later visited the Aquarium.

"DIVING GIRL" LOSES BREACH OF PROMISE. SUIT FOR \$100,000

Pretty Plaintiff Says Employer Asked Her to Wed When She Was Stenographer.

Carol Nixon, pretty twenty-year-old "diving girl," and former stenographer, was unable to convince a jury in Justice Gavegan's part of Supreme Court that her former employer, George E. Gibson, wealthy plumbing contractor, No. 102 Park Avenue, had promised to make her his wife. The jury today returned a verdict for the defendant in her \$100,000 breach of promise suit.

Gibson is married and has four children. Miss Nixon testified Gibson had her return to him after three hours of extra work. He brought in luncheon and a bottle of burgundy. After partaking of the wine, she said, her employer promised to make her his wife. She testified she had no idea Gibson already was married.

Gibson said Miss Nixon knew he had and family.

UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL AT YOKOHAMA DEAD.

TOKYO, Nov. 27.—George H. Reid, more, American Consul General at Yokohama, Japan, and one of the best known American representatives in the Orient, died to-day.

HARDING MAY OUST PROHIBITION BUREAU FOR LAX ENFORCEMENT

\$10,000,000 Bureau Unable to End Bootlegging or Trace Down Violators.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The recent declaration of President Harding, precluding a recommendation touching prohibition enforcement has aroused keen interest in Washington, taken in connection with the declaration of Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, an Administration Senator, that something ought to be done to end the present reign of hypocrisy.

Commissioner Haynes's \$10,000,000 enforcement bureau is up against a blank wall in its efforts to bring about enforcement or trace down violators. It is a much larger job than the ardent dry chiefs contracted for at the outset, and public sentiment has negative most of their efforts.

The prohibition bureau is filled with political appointees susceptible to all the usual influences brought to bear by their local political connections. The inspectors' jobs are given over to political ruffians, most of them forced on the Government by members of Congress. The situation is such that the original employees, many of whom were enthusiastic dry, have lost interest and a great many of them are quitting the service.

The Government loses large sums of money because of lack of proper enforcement of the statutes concerning assessment of taxes against those found in illegal possession of liquors. Men connected with the prohibition bureau admit that there are numerous instances developed where the laxest of assessments against persons known to be without financial responsibility, so that they may later be charged off as "uncollectible."

For instance, a raid will disclose a big stock of liquors, and in addition to criminal action assessment of taxes on the illegal stocks is made.

More frequently than otherwise it develops that the assessment has been made, not against the real owner of the stocks, but against a subordinate employee, who cannot be made to pay and who is usually without financial standing. This is only one phase of the laxness in vogue, but it is estimated the Government loses hundreds of thousands each year in this manner.

The considerations that influence such rebates are not ascertainable. Friendly personal relations exist between men inside the prohibition bureau and representatives of big liquor syndicates on the outside. There are also some of the biggest raids have been made in advance.

Attorney General Daugherty has never had very friendly personal relations with Haynes and the assistance of the prohibition Commissioner, and Daugherty is in position to see a great many of the imperfections of the organization. His Secret Service operatives have turned in a good many reports relative to the conditions affecting the Higgins organization, which have come under their observation in the regular discharge of their duties. It will occasion no surprise, if in connection with his indicated policy of securing better enforcement, President Harding causes an oversight in the personnel of the prohibition unit.

TEN-MINUTE QUAKE REPORTED AT ST. LOUIS

Windows and China Broken, People Scared in Four States.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Considerable property damage was caused by earth tremors of moderate intensity in Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois, Western Indiana and Northwestern Kentucky last night, according to reports reaching here to-day.

The quakes shook buildings and homes, toppled chimneys from residences, broke windows, knocked chimneys from chimneys and frightened residents in parts of four States, the reports said.

Evansville, Ind., and Matton, East St. Louis, Benton, Clinton and Eldorado, Ill., and points in the northwestern part of Kentucky reported feeling the shock about 2:30 o'clock. The tremors also were noticeable in St. Louis.

Attendants at the seismographic observatory at St. Louis University declared the tremors were recorded as centering southeast of this city and lasted ten minutes.

FRESH EARTH SHOCKS IN CHILI DESTROY SHIPS AND SHELTERS

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 27.—Property of the American Mining and Smelting Company and small coal boats were destroyed, and larger ships damaged, in Sunday's earthquake and tidal wave north of Conquimbo, according to dispatches here to-day. The latest tremors shook the northern coast of Chile for miles. No loss of life was reported.

Carrials and barge were the brunt of the wave which swept over the smelting company's property in the two towns. Vessels in harbors were dashed against waterfront structures or swept ashore.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET HELD IN \$10,000.

At the request of Assistant District Attorney Goldstein, who said that numerous complaints of the activities of pickpockets have reached his office, Magistrate Fowell held one James O'Brien in tipoff held in Adams Street Police Court to-day. O'Brien was accused of stealing a purse containing small amount of money from the pocket of George Rinehart of No. 131 Stanton Street on the "L" station at Myrtle Avenue and Bridge Street last night.

Rinehart was not a very enthusiastic complainant. He said that every time he appears in court it costs him a day's pay and it would have been cheaper to let O'Brien not away with the purse.

Tiernan Back With First Wife, Will Love "Baby Billy" as His Own, and Renew All Vows

Second Wife Goes Home When Professor's Divorce Is Set Aside. FIRST WIFE FORGIVES.

Intellectual Intoxication Is Blamed for Second Marriage.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 27.—The disagreeable part of the past is a closed book to-day to Prof. John P. Tiernan, who has persuaded his first wife to take him back and has recognized as his own son "Baby Billy," over whose paternity arose the case against Harry Poulin, the local haberdasher, Mrs. Tiernan accused of being the father.

This new sensational turn in the case came after Judge Montgomery had invalidated, on Saturday, the decree of divorce Prof. Tiernan obtained from his first wife when it was learned he had married Mrs. Blanche Brimmer.

Mrs. Augusta Tiernan was then bitter and accused Prof. Tiernan of deceiving her. She said he had forced her into agreeing to the divorce, promising they would remarry and go to some other place and begin life anew. When Prof. Tiernan read in Chicago that the divorce decree had been invalidated he hurried here.

Mrs. Tiernan answered his rap at the door and gave him his first shock. She told him what she thought of him and exclaimed:

"You could fall to my knees and beg and I would not forgive you." But she did forgive him, and an hour later they and the three children were around the family table.

"I've missed you while you were away, daddy," Mary said. "Baby Billy" smiled and cooed.

"My mental state is entirely responsible for the Crown Point marriage," said Mr. Tiernan.

"It is impossible to conceive of the state of mind I was in. The long trial, the divorce and all sent me off on a mental tangent, an intellectual intoxication, and the Crown Point affair was the result."

Mrs. Tiernan declared that the divorce had been evaded between her and Tiernan, her self-confessed escapee with Harry Poulin, and his second marriage to the Iowa widow, whom Tiernan said was wealthy, putting them both on the same moral plane.

"It is a victory for us all, but a greater victory for Baby Billy," Tiernan said.

Mrs. Augusta Tiernan said if her husband entertained any love for Mrs. Blanche Brimmer, Tiernan of Crown Point, he could go to his grave.

"I am from me to stop them if they love each other," she declared. Tiernan said he and Mrs. Brimmer had come to an amicable understanding regarding the affair.

"Before I left Chicago, Blanche understood that all was over between us," he said.

"This is absolutely the final chapter," he emphatically concluded.

Then and there Prof. Tiernan fell back into the role of husband and father that he had before last June, when his wife's charges against him were made.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Tiernan plan to renew their vows in the Catholic Church, of which they are members. Their main object now, they said, was to straighten up their business affairs and leave the scene of what proved to be a near tragedy.

MICHIGAN SHARES GRID HONORS WITH IOWA

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 27.—The University of Michigan's undefeated football team will make no claim to sole possession of the Western Conference championship, being willing to share honors with Iowa, another undefeated eleven. It was announced by Coach Fielding H. Yost to-day, some Michigan supporters had urged that Michigan claim first position by means of the point system, but it was explained such a course would not be followed.

Coach Yost will continue indefinitely as head of the Michigan football coaching staff, despite his added business as head of the university's athletic department, he announced to-day. He will be unable to devote as much time to the squad next year, however, as was the case this season, and much of the duties will fall upon the shoulders of Assistant Coach George Little, who is serving his first year in the coaching department.

"Some day I am coming after you,"

to which Mrs. Brimmer was quoted as having responded: "And when you do you'll find me waiting."

Regarding money Mrs. Brimmer quoted as saying: "I have plenty. Money has no attraction whatever."

In another letter this passage was said to have occurred: "But always you get me. I will be my 'Sakewell'." Reference to books on Indian lore failed to reveal the meaning of "Sakewell."

Mrs. Brimmer is the mother of two children, Vernon E. Rash, 6, and Mary Catherine Rash, 4.

PROFESSOR'S WIFE AND BABY OVER WHOM COUPLE SEPARATED

This Is Increase of \$2,000,000 Over Preceding Year, Blair Announces.

TAXES SHOW BIG DROP.

Slump of \$1,397,905,978 in Figures Compiled by Internal Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Enforcement of Prohibition for 1922 cost \$6,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 over the previous year, it was announced to-day in the annual report of the Internal Revenue Bureau. All of this amount was used for payrolls.

A complete reorganization of the prohibition unit was effected during the year, it was announced in the report by Commissioner Blair, who reported that greater efficiency and expedition in the handling of this work resulted. A total of 2,688 cases covering violations of the prohibition laws was reported by the new force of general agents, and taxes amounting to \$19,716,000 were reported for assessment.

Production of alcohol during the year aggregated 79,000,000 gallons, a decrease of 6,000,000 gallons, while withdrawals of distilled liquors other than alcohol from bonded warehouses aggregated 2,724,000 gallons, a decrease of 6,000,000 gallons.

The report shows that the volume of all Government taxes for the last fiscal year slumped \$1,397,905,978 from the total of the preceding year. The total of collections, it was announced, was \$3,197,451,033, as compared with \$4,595,357,061 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Income and profits tax collections amounted to \$2,086,916,464. This sum represents a reduction of \$1,141,219,368 as compared with the total of \$3,228,137,673 received from those taxes for the corresponding period of last year.

Miscellaneous tax receipts also declined substantially. Collections arising from objects of taxation other than income and profits taxes amounted to \$1,110,532,518 compared with \$1,507,219,588 for 1921, a decrease of \$396,686,070, or a reduction of 19 per cent. This reduction was accounted for by the repeal or reduction in rates of various taxes provided in a reduction of revenue act.

The principal decreases in miscellaneous taxes for 1922 were:

Estate taxes	\$1,024,414
Distilled spirits	\$2,084,714
Excise taxes	\$2,084,714
Insurance	\$1,139,000
Non-alcoholic beverages	\$1,139,000
Admission to theaters	\$1,139,000

The total decrease from those sources was offset to the extent of \$15,890,061 by the increase in collections from tobacco taxes.

Taxpayers in the New York district contributed \$779,777 to the total of 1922's collections, income and profits taxes yielded \$527,895,268 from the New York district and \$252,077,008 from miscellaneous taxes.

Much progress was made by the bureau in reviewing tax returns of preceding years and in the settlement of claims. The number of claims on hand, it was said, was reduced from 163,000 in October to 106,000 on June 30, 1922. During this period 139,000 claims were adjusted, as compared with 74,000 claims received.

The net expenditure for collecting taxes was \$34,286,651, which was equivalent to \$1.07 for each \$100 collected, as compared with 72c for each \$100 the previous year.

"The difference in the relative cost of collection for the fiscal years 1921 and 1922," Commissioner Blair said, "is due mainly to the large reduction in the revenue of 1922 incident to the shrinkage in business and incomes, the repeal of certain miscellaneous taxes, the war-time facilities, and the increase in individual exemptions contained in the Revenue Act of 1921, with the consequent reduction in the income tax liability of corporations and individuals."

KICK KILLS YELLOW DOG; MAN GETS TEN-DAY TERM

S. P. C. A. Helps Woman Prosecute Slayer of Her Pet.

For kicking a little yellow dog so hard that he died, John Pawlik, twenty-seven, a window cleaner, of No. 249 West 49th Street, to-day in Jefferson Market Court was sentenced by Magistrate Norris to a fine of \$25 or spend ten days in the Workhouse. He chose the latter.

Rose Maunonok, twenty-eight, of No. 248 West 48th Street, testified that on Nov. 20 she was on her way with her pet to a store when Pawlik came along and gave the dog a kick that landed it ten feet out in the street. As a result, she said, it died a few days later. She told the S. P. C. A. and Pawlik's arrest followed.

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BONAR LAW RUSHES VOTE ON IRELAND'S NEW CONSTITUTION

Roundup of Republican Leaders Nets Eight and Two Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 27 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Bonar Law moved the second reading of the Irish Free State constitution bill in the House of Commons to-day, and pointed to the need for speedy action, since the Provisional Government in Dublin will be automatically dissolved unless the bill is passed by Dec. 6.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27 (Associated Press).—In the Free State's intensified campaign against the Republicans, Humphrey Murphy, head of the Republican forces in County Kerry was captured by National troops to-day, together with four others prominent in the movement.

There was fighting at Newport, County Mayo, over the week-end, in the course of which the irregulars suffered heavy casualties, including two of their leaders, Dr. Madden and Brig. Gen. Moore. Five National soldiers were killed.

Three men, including Patrick Rigney, head of the irregulars in South County Dublin, were taken in the raid of a house in Ballbridge district.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Continued unrest in Ireland has seriously interfered with the collection of revenue and it is probable, according to dispatches to the Department of Commerce, that the Free State shortly will enter the money market as a borrower on its own credit.

The advances were that the revenue collected could not exceed 27,000,000 pounds, estimated to be sufficient if taxes were fully paid, but a deficit of about 14,000,000 pounds is predicted, owing to internal conditions.

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